



THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 21, 1899

SENATOR MASON OF Illinois talks as boldly against the Philippine war now as he ever did, and says no good will come to this country from prosecuting it any longer. When men like Mr. Mason talk as he does, conclusive proof is afforded of the fact that the republican party is not united on the question of the war on the people of the Philippines, and that those who tell Mr. McKinley otherwise, are more interested in gratifying him and thereby helping themselves, than they are in promoting the welfare of the country.

THE trust conference in St. Louis will be as ineffective as the one in Chicago was, and more ridiculous. The republican members got mad and left because some of the democrats said the tariff and scarce money were the promoters of trusts, which is as true as gospel was formerly supposed to be. The trusts hold the republican party in the hollow of their hand, and there will be no relief from them as long as that party shall continue its control of the government.

AND NOW the municipal authorities of Washington city have recommended that the fire department of that city be increased by the addition of a company composed entirely of negroes. Washington is now the negro heaven, and its delights must be amplified to those people. Thousands of them, who could obtain good wages, are needed on the farms in Virginia, and even in the towns thereof, but the "equality," laziness and vice of the slums of the national capital draw them to that city.

IF THE G. A. R. can not have the first place, they will have none at all. They have the first in the list of the government's expenditures, and naturally they want to be first in all other respects. And they get affronted if they are not allowed to be so. They have declined to take part in the Dewey parade in New York because they were not invited to head the procession; but as their "pull" is great, that position may yet be accorded them, if they will recall their declination.

IT IS BECOMING more and more apparent that those whose self-interest brought on the Spanish war are doing all they can to induce this country to annex Cuba, and as their influence is immense, they will probably succeed, though Senator Hoar has said that should such be the case this country would cease to be the United States. Expansion has all things for its own, and will have, until its natural effect shall be produced.

THE "oppressed" negroes of Jamaica have been prohibited from entering Cuba by the U. S. officials in command there, but no such prohibition against them exists in this country, and as many of them as may choose to do so can come here and freely compete with native American white labor. This is the home of all the oppressed people of the world—except the Chinese.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, September 21.—In commenting upon the published interview of Senator Warren, republican, of Wyoming, Senator Heifield, populist, of Idaho, says: "I observe that nearly all the republican congressmen west of the Mississippi river neglect on the money question when you ask them whether or not they are in favor of the passage of a law establishing the absolute single gold standard. They advocate the present law, and my idea is that they are afraid to take any definite action, although they presently insist that the far western republicans are in line with the eastern republicans on the currency question. It will be a most puzzling thing for the party in power to deal with, and there is apt to be a lively fight when the next Congress convenes." Senator Heifield says the sentiment in Idaho is strong among the average man for expansion, but strange to relate a considerable percentage of the straight-out republicans are beginning to find fault with the administration policy.

Senator Davis, who is now here, says it is highly probable an extra session of Congress may be called to meet the first of November, and that there are good reasons why there should be, as a good deal of necessary legislation is requisite. It is already proposed to increase the regular army to the strength of two hundred thousand men, which will of course provoke a long debate, and as long a one will be caused by the attempt that will be made to amend the currency laws. In reference to the referred to proposed increase of the army, it is said that the army committee of the next, will be composed chiefly of the members of the same committee of the last Congress. Mr. Hull of Iowa being chairman. Mr. Hay of Virginia will, it is probable, be the leading member of the minority of the committee.

Among the Virginians here today are ex-Congressman Bowden, and Congressman Epps and Hay. Chairman Agnew of the republican committee, Mr. Picher of the Legislature and others. They seemed to think that politics were very quiet in their State, now that the Senatorial question has been practically settled, and the democrats among them, that with better prices for farm products and larger prices for what farmers have to buy, the people of their State could manage to worry along until Mr. Bryan

shall be elected, the Philippine war be stopped, the tariff be reduced and the people have money. Mr. Burton, secretary of the Virginia democratic State committee, says: Senator Martin will have no less than one hundred and ten members of the democratic legislative caucus, and that the so-called independent candidates will cut a small figure in the election. Most of the democrats from Virginia here look upon the independent as republicans in disguise, but say they won't amount to anything.

B. P. Taylor was appointed postmaster at Lestown, Westmoreland county, Va., today, vice Joseph Baxter, removed.

The Postoffice Department today issued a fraud order against the Ex-Slave Mutual Relief, Bounty and Pension Association; L. H. Dickinson, National Manager; Rev. D. D. McNairy National President; R. V. N. Smith, National Secretary; Mrs. Callie House National Assistant Secretary, and Rev. H. Head, National Treasurer, Nashville, Tenn. It is known that remittances aggregating a large amount have been thus obtained by the officers of the association, whose high sounding titles impress the negroes with the idea that the wearers wield tremendous influence in the affairs of the nation, all of which funds have been expended by the officers in the way of salaries and expenses of themselves and members of their families employed in clerical capacities.

Mr. William Holmead, a prominent democrat of this city, will, it is said, be the probable member of the national democratic committee from the District of Columbia. Mr. Holmead and Mr. Naylor of this city were the two national bank directors here who in 1896 successfully protested against the payment of the assessment put upon their banks for the republican campaign fund. President Black of the national association of democratic clubs yesterday appointed Mr. Robert Miller of this city secretary of that association, vice the late Lawrence Gardiner.

Ex-Congressman Brown of the Danville, Virginia, district, has been appointed a deputy collector of internal revenue at his home town.

Congressman Berry of Kentucky is here today. He says the republican ticket will be elected there, but Mr. Berry has not been in entire accord with his party for some time, and Kentuckians here say he talks the way he wishes it to be.

The republicans and their President and Mr. Hanna are so alarmed at the prospect of a democratic victory in Ohio at the coming election there that Mr. McKinley will go there and make several speeches during the canvass, but republicans from that State now here say that it will require more than any speeches he can make to offset the republican antagonism Mr. Hanna has evoked there, and that unless there be a flood of money there, the jig is up with their party.

Surgeon General Wyman received a telegram from Key West stating that 45 new cases of yellow fever had developed there today.

A delegation of Norfolk people were here today and, escorted by Senator Martin, went to the Navy Department and the White House to have an order issued by which the Olympia and some of the other ships to take part in the Dewey reception at New York can be sent to Hampton Roads after that reception, not only for drilling purposes, but to show that the government is convinced that the yellow fever has been entirely eradicated from that region if it ever did exist there last summer. They were given to understand that whatever could be done for them, would be done.

The War Department now concedes that Catholic churches in the Philippines have been sacked and looted, but attempts to have it appear that they were occupied by the natives as places of safety, from which they had to be expelled by the army, which could not be done without necessarily injuring them. The U. S. soldiers when they defiled the churches in the South offered no excuse for doing so.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, says he will continue his opposition in Congress to the war upon the Philippines.

General Leonard Wood has reported that very little progress has been made in Puerto Rico since the war.

Rev. John Wilmer Parks, one of the oldest Methodist Episcopal clergymen in Baltimore, died yesterday, aged 70 years.

The price of white paper for newspapers has been advanced one quarter of a cent per pound. Shoe leather has also been advanced.

The Pan Presbyterian Alliance will meet in seventh quadrennial council in Washington on September 27. About 300 delegates are expected.

Ex Judge Thomas G. Ralfe, of the Baltimore County Orphan's Court aged seventy-seven years, died yesterday at his home, at Maryland Line.

The Porto Rican board of charities announces that 291,059 persons on the island are indigent, and that the recent hurricane caused 2,619 deaths.

The Spanish cabinet yesterday decided to make every possible retrenchment and also that the interest on the Cuban bonds should be paid by that government.

Col. James Monroe Heiskell, formerly of Baltimore, a great-grandson of President James Monroe, is dying of dropsy of the heart at his residence in New York.

Gen. Cipraro Castro, leader of the Venezuelan revolution, now holds possession of the city of Valencia. He has been entertained at a banquet by leading Valencia residents.

The government is asked to furnish means of transportation for between 3,000 and 3,500 people in mining districts of Alaska, who have abundance of gold, but no food or shelter.

Ohio republican leaders are urging President McKinley to take part in the campaign in that State. He may make a few short speeches while on his way to Chicago from the platform of his special train.

Miss Mary Crocker, of San Francisco, became a case yesterday and the possessor of \$4,000,000 in securities. She is the granddaughter of Charles Crocker, one of the Bonanza kings, and is the first of the heirs under the will to reach her majority.

The Attorney-General has given an opinion to the Postoffice Department which, in effect, completely shuts out the possibility of transfer to the post office of the Department, all persons holding temporary appointments not certified by the civil service commission.

Cardinal Gibbons called on President McKinley yesterday and had a conference with him in regard to conditions in the Philippines. Catholic clergy have protested against the alleged desecration of churches in the Philippines by American soldiers. A dispatch was sent to General Otis asking for a full report on the subject.

On his opening address to the students at Princeton College yesterday,

President Patton announced that Stanford Little, the donor of Little Hall, had given a ten thousand-dollar lecture fund for a course in political science, and that ex-President Cleveland would deliver the first lecture on the second term of the present academic year.

Applaud on party lines seriously threatened the anti-trust conference which opened yesterday in St. Louis, as the result of an aggressive speech delivered by Governor Stephens, of Missouri. The Governors, Attorneys General and others of a dozen States taking part in the conference were startled when, in the course of his speech, Governor Stephens denounced the national administration and its war policy, and declared that trusts and imperialism go hand in hand. The republicans present strongly resented his remarks, and there was talk last night that they may return home, leaving the democrats to continue the conference alone. Gov. Sayers, of Texas, in his speech said that public authority, which has fostered trusts, must turn to destroy them.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Virginia government has purchased 1,500 hogsheads of tobacco in Petersburg.

Second Lieut. Holmes Conrad, Jr., of Winchester, of the 29th U. S. Volunteer Infantry, has resigned.

Mrs. Cornelia Wickham Taylor, widow of Walter H. Taylor, died at her home in Norfolk on Tuesday in the 88th year of her age.

The vestries of the several Episcopal churches in King George county have extended a call to Rev. Mr. Turner of Anne Arundel county, Maryland.

Mr. James G. Blackwell died at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Harriet B. Moxley, near Greenwich, Prince William county, on Monday, aged 74 years.

It is stated that a new proposition will be laid before the legislature this session looking to a settlement with West Virginia of her part of the old debt.

The Lexington postmaster has received instructions from the first assistant postmaster general to establish a substation at the Virginia Military Institute.

A convention of Pulaski and Giles county democrats yesterday nominated David S. Pollock for the House, and instructed him to vote for Governor Tyler for the Senate.

Charles McFarland, a well known young married man of Winchester, was sentenced to six months in jail at Berryville in the police court on two charges of larceny, yesterday.

Tuesday was the 78th birthday of ex-United States Senator Robert E. Withers, and in celebration of the happy event a reception was given at his beautiful and ever hospitable suburban home in Wytheville.

The Boykin and the anti Boykin factions, both in the Senate and the House, met in the House yesterday night submitted their cases to the chairman of the State committee in Richmond for reference and decision of that body.

Local insurance agents met in Lynchburg last night and formed a State association, with L. W. Childress, of Norfolk, president; W. L. Dechert, of Harrisonburg, vice president, and George D. Day, of Norfolk, secretary and treasurer.

Dr. William Shippen, of Petersburg, has received notice of his appointment as medical examining officer for Petersburg of the Forty-eighth United States Volunteer Infantry. Dr. Shippen was for four years a surgeon in the United States army.

Three prisoners were taken to Charlottesville from Warrenton yesterday for safe keeping. There are two white men and one negro. The charges against these two men are indecent assaults. They have been in jail at Warrenton for some weeks.

The State of Virginia will soon advertise to expend \$100,000 in the purchase of her bonds. It is likely that one or two more purchases may be made this year. The money for this investment comes from the surplus in the treasury, which the law authorizes for now in this way.

Samuel Ritter, one of the oldest citizens of Frederick county, died yesterday, aged eighty-four years. During the civil war he served in the Confederate army as a member of Capt. Wm. M. Nelson's Clark county infantry, and was seriously wounded at the first battle of Manassas. He never fully recovered from the wound.

The plant of the Norfolk Flour Milling Company was totally destroyed by fire last night. The plant of the Hygienic Ice Company was endangered but the firemen succeeded in confining the flames to the flour mills. The loss on the plant will reach \$20,000, with \$10,000 insurance. Eight thousand dollars' worth of stock, insured for \$6,000, was destroyed.

A fatal shooting case occurred at Grassland, Orange county, Tuesday night. Two cousins, George and Longstreet Martin, were stopping together in the former's storehouse. About 10 o'clock Longstreet got up and went out of the house. When he returned George, thinking it was a burglar, fired his pistol twice, both balls taking effect in his cousin's left arm and right shoulder, resulting in death an hour later. Deceased was about 30 years old. Coroner Holliday deemed an inquest unnecessary.

CAPT. DREYFUS.—Captain Dreyfus who was released from prison yesterday arrived at Bordeaux at 4:08 this morning, accompanied by his brother Mathieu. Under the heading "Declaration of Captain Dreyfus," the *Aurore* publishes the following signed letter: "The government of the Republic restores to me my freedom. It is not to me without honor. From this day forth I will continue to seek reparation for the unjustly judicial error of which I am still the victim. I wish that France throughout should know by final judgment that I am innocent. My name will not be at rest until there is no longer a Frenchman who imputes to me the abominable crime which another committed. ALFRED DREYFUS."

M. Menard, clerk of the court of cassation, has been dismissed, after 31 years, for giving M. Quesnay de Beaurepaire, former chief of the civil division of that court, information hurtful to Dreyfus, which got transpired during the revision inquiry.

The chemists and bacteriologists of the Chicago health department are making an analysis of ice and its effect upon microbes. The department is attempting to determine whether or not it destroys the bacteria of certain diseases or merely holds them dormant until heat is again supplied.

## TO-BAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

England and the Transvaal.

Capetown, Sept. 21.—The result of the meeting of the Orange Free State Road today is awaited here with intense interest. Reports of what will be decided on at this session vary. One statement is to the effect that the Road will decide for the Orange Free State to throw in its lot with the Transvaal. The Cape Dutch sent a strong telegram to President Kruger several days ago urging that he do his utmost in behalf of peace. Kruger, in reply to this message, says that he has already accepted the principle of an Anglo-Boer commission to investigate the franchise and is still hopeful of a settlement. Sir Alfred Milner's efforts are now directed to prevent a general Dutch uprising in case of war.

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A dispatch from Capetown says it is reported that President Kruger will to night visit England, through the British agent at Pretoria, that concentrated concentration of the British troops on the Transvaal frontiers will be regarded as an unfriendly act and the Boer government will act accordingly. The burghers of the Orange Free State warn Sir Alfred Milner that they may resist British military preparations on their border.

The telegram sent by the Dutch in Cape Colony to President Kruger, expressing sympathy and urging a peaceful settlement was signed by 53 members of the Cape Parliament.

The London edition of the Standard and Diggers News says that returns from the field corners in the Transvaal and Orange Free State show that 52,000 burghers are ready to take the field at a moment's notice. President Kruger's position, says the paper, has grown stronger with men of all parties.

The report that England had sent a second dispatch to Kruger demanding the dismantling of the Boer forts and the reduction of military forces is officially denied at the Colonial Office.

Hospital Burned with Loss of Life.—Norfolk, Va., Sept. 21.—St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, containing nearly 100 patients, was burned to the ground at two o'clock this morning. One woman was burned to death and two persons, a woman patient and an insane man, are missing. It is almost certain their bodies are in the ruins.

A nurse, Mrs. Dolan, was fatally injured by jumping from an upper story window. The financial loss is estimated at \$200,000. The fire started in the fifth story and spread rapidly. The firemen were soon upon the scene and with a number of citizens began the work of rescuing the patients. In the south wing, where the flames were making rapid headway, the inmates were panic stricken and the rescuers had difficulty in many instances in preventing them from leaping to the street below. With the exception of the casualties already mentioned, it is believed that all the inmates were saved. Half an hour after the flames were discovered the south wing of the hospital collapsed and the main building was ablaze from roof to cellar.

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An island at the entrance of Yakutat Bay was seen to sink beneath the waves and now 30 feet of water roll over it. The waves mounted to a terrifying height, and the inhabitants of the village of Yakutat took to the hills. The side of one of the smallest mountains of the coast range, 175 miles north of Yakutat, tumbled into the sea during the earthquake. Huge boulders came crashing down the mountain side from the hills beyond. The customary channels are dangerous, owing to shallow water where there had been plenty for years.

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Massachusetts Democrats.

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A dispatch from Manila says it is learned that the commissioners sent to the Philippines by President McKinley will report unanimously against the administration of General Otis and that they will urge a change.

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## CAPTAIN BEATTIE'S REPLY TO CAPTAIN PALMER

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

W. Ben Palmer, commander of the Mosby Camp, makes a statement striving to justify the action of the committee in locating the "Mosby Monument" in the graveyard, and states that if those who are opposed to the site selected, and wanted a change, why didn't they offer us something better? This looks like the committee, through Mr. Palmer, is inclined to beg the question, and that he feels he has made a mistake for which he is sorry. Mr. Palmer, in a letter to me of recent date referring to the location of the monument, asks the question "Why didn't you think of this at Manassas when the committee was present?" Who could have supposed for an instant that a committee could have been found that would have consented to bury the monument intended to commemorate and perpetuate the memory of our brave comrades, in the seclusion of a private graveyard? Had there been a prophet amongst those of us that object to its present location, we most assuredly would have filed our interdict then and there, and I feel assured that the mistake that has been made would have been obviated. Not being able to divine the thoughts or foretell the actions of others, we failed to see how we could have entered our protests until we knew the action of the committee. This, I most assuredly did, both by private and published letters, as soon as I was made aware of what the committee had done; asking that the committee review their decision, which Mr. P. expressed a willingness to do, but since no step was ever taken I fear his good resolution failed him, or he was influenced by others against his better judgment. Now as to "offering us something better," I will state that I made a visit to Front Royal, so as to inform myself as to locations, what effort had been made to secure other and more suitable spots upon which to locate the monument, and what action had been taken by the residents of that place, if any, towards assisting the committee, &c. It was after this visit I published a letter in the Alexandria Gazette, stating in substance that I met the chairman and other supervisors of Warren county, who cheerfully offered their voice and vote to the committee in giving any spot they might select in the Court House yard; that Mr. Robert Jackson and other citizens who favored the Strickler triangle, assured me that if that spot was selected, they would bear all the expense in removing the water plug, and that Mr. O'Flaherty and other prominent citizens gave ready assurance that if the triangular lot in the intersection of the streets in going toward Riverton was selected, that they would not only pay for, but would enclose and beautify it, making the monument a nucleus for a town park, and that there were many number of ladies who would cheerfully look after it, &c. If this was not "offering us something better," I can't see why? It was not reasonable to expect these gentlemen to go to any expense as to purchase of these locations, unless the committee expressed a willingness to accept either one or the other. Mr. Corder, who was then a member of the town council, told me that he went before the committee and urged them to locate the monument at the Strickler triangle, stating at the same time that there was no money in the treasury to pay the expense of moving the water plug, but that he would see it was done without any expense to the committee if they would accept the location, and that whilst before the committee, Col. King stated that if the Strickler square was chosen he would not give anything towards defraying any expense in the removal. I conversed with "many" ladies and gentlemen on the subject, and only found four citizens who favored the graveyard location—Dwight King, Richards and Mrs. Davis, President of the Memorial Association—who afterwards admitted that the wishes of Mosby's men should be heeded in selecting the location. This the committee failed to do. All of us know that Ben and his committee were composed of gallant men in battle array, but I fear they fell captive to the gentle influences of the ladies, who offered them the graveyard location. Anyone who knows anything of these good and benevolent ladies know that the offer was prompted by the best and purest motives, and in the spirit that the widow made her offering of old—it was all they had. I, with all other protestants, join in thanking them sincerely for their kindness, but we just as strenuously object to the location as an improper one for our purpose.

The object of our monument is to keep alive fresh and green the memory of our comrades, and this object will be entirely defeated if placed where only dead men can see it. Would these gentlemen, who are all good business men, strike advertising circulars and scatter them in the graveyard to advertise their business?

I was present at the unveiling of the monument at Fairfax Court House, nearly twenty years ago, and pass and repass